

## LATCH UNIT FOR AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of Taiwan patent Application No. 90215441, filed on September 07, 2001.

## 5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the invention

This invention relates to a latch unit for an electronic device, more particularly to a latch unit for locking a display module to a main body of a portable computer.

## 2. Description of the related art

Fig. 1 illustrates a conventional portable computer 7 which includes a display module 71 and a main body 72 pivoted to the display module 71 via a hinge member 73 so as to permit the display module 71 to be rotatable about a vertical axis (Z) and a horizontal axis (X). The display module 71 has front and back walls 713, 714. The display module 71 is provided with a latch means having an anchored protrusion 716 formed on the front wall 713. The main body 72 has an upper wall 722 formed with a slot 723. The anchored protrusion 716 extends into and engages a periphery of the slot 723 when the display module 71 rotates about the horizontal axis (X) to a closed position, thereby locking the display module 71 to the main body 72. The portable computer 7 can be converted into a tablet computer by rotating the

display module 71 about the vertical axis (Z) to a position where the back wall 714 of the display module 71 can confront the upper wall 722 of the main body 72 upon rotation of the display module 71 about the horizontal axis (X) to the closed position. The conventional portable computer 7 is disadvantageous in that when in the form of the tablet personal computer, the display module 71 and the main body 72 cannot be locked together.

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## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a latch unit for an electronic device that is capable of overcoming the aforementioned drawback.

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According to the present invention, there is provided a latch unit for an electronic device that includes first and second housings pivoted to each other. The first housing is formed with opposite first and second slots. The second housing is formed with an upper slot. The first housing is rotatable relative to the second housing about a first axis to a closed position, in which, the first housing is stacked on the second housing. The first housing is rotatable relative to the second housing about a second axis between a first angular position, in which, the first slot confronts and is registered with the upper slot upon movement of the first housing to the closed

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position, and a second angular position, in which, the second slot confronts and is registered with the upper slot upon movement of the first housing to the closed position. The latch unit includes: a hook  
5 member adapted to be mounted movably in the first housing and having opposite first and second engaging ends extending oppositely in a transverse direction relative to the first and second slots, the hook member being movable in the transverse direction  
10 between a first transverse position, in which, the first engaging end is adapted to extend through the first slot and into the upper slot when the first housing is simultaneously positioned at the first angular position and the closed position, and a second  
15 transverse position, in which, the second engaging end is adapted to extend through the second slot and into the upper slot when the first housing is simultaneously positioned at the second angular position and the closed position; and a hook-  
20 controlling member which is adapted to be mounted on the first housing and which is operable for moving the hook member between the first and second transverse positions.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 In drawings which illustrate an embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional

portable computer;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portable computer embodying this invention;

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of a latch  
5 unit of the portable computer of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view to illustrate how the latch unit of Fig. 3 is mounted on a display module of the portable computer of Fig. 2;

Figs. 5 and 6 are schematic side views to  
10 illustrate a hook member of the latch unit of Fig. 3 when at a first angular position;

Figs. 7 and 8 are schematic side views to illustrate the hook member of the latch unit of Fig. 3 when at a second angular position;

15 Figs. 9 to 11 are sectional views to illustrate consecutive movements of the hook member to an engaging position; and

Fig. 12 is a sectional view to illustrate movement of the hook member from the engaging position  
20 to a disengaging position.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Figs. 2 to 6 illustrate a preferred embodiment of an electronic device of this invention. As an example, the electronic device is a portable computer  
25 1 that includes a main body 2, a display module 3, and a latch unit 4.

The display module 3 includes a first housing

31 with opposite first front and rear ends 311, 312 and opposite first and second walls 314, 315 that are respectively formed with first and second slots 316, 317 adjacent to the first front end 311. The first housing 31 further has a front wall 313 interconnecting the first and second walls 314, 315 at the front end 311 of the first housing 31 and formed with an elongated slot 318 adjacent to the first and second slots 316, 317.

10        The main body 2 includes a second housing 21 with opposite second front and rear ends 211, 212 and an upper wall 214 that is formed with an upper slot 213 adjacent to the second front end 211. The second rear end 212 is pivoted to the first rear end 312 via a known hinge member 5 so as to permit the first housing 15 31 to be rotatable relative to the second housing 21 about a first axis (X) to a closed position (see Figs. 10 and 11, in combination with Fig. 2), in which, the first housing 31 is stacked on the second housing 21, and to permit the first housing 31 to be rotatable 20 relative to the second housing 21 about a second axis (Z) between a first angular position (see Figs. 5 and 6 in combination with Fig. 2), in which, the first wall 314 confronts the upper wall 214 and the first slot 316 is registered with the upper slot 213 upon 25 movement of the first housing 31 to the closed position, and a second angular position (see Figs.

7 and 8 in combination with Fig. 2), in which, the second wall 315 confronts the upper wall 214 and the second slot 317 is registered with the upper slot 213 upon movement of the first housing 31 to the closed position.

The latch unit 4 includes: a hook member 42 mounted movably in the first housing 31 and having opposite first and second engaging ends 423, 424 extending oppositely in a transverse direction relative to the first and second walls 314, 315, the hook member 42 being movable in the transverse direction between a first transverse position, in which, the first engaging end 423 extends through the first slot 316 and into the upper slot 213 (see Figs. 5 and 6) when the first housing 31 is simultaneously positioned at the first angular position and the closed position, and a second transverse position, in which, the second engaging end 424 extends through the second slot 317 and into the upper slot 213 (see Figs. 7 and 8) when the first housing 31 is simultaneously positioned at the second angular position and the closed position, the hook member 42 being movable in a lateral direction relative to the first housing 31 between an engaging position (see Fig. 11), in which, the first engaging end 423 releasably engages a periphery of the upper slot 213 when the hook member 42 is positioned at the first

transverse position, and in which, the second engaging end 424 releasably engages the periphery of the upper slot 213 when the hook member 42 is positioned at the second transverse position, and a disengaging position (see Fig. 12), in which, the first engaging end 423 disengages from the periphery of the upper slot 213 when the hook member 42 is positioned at the first transverse position, and in which, the second engaging end 424 disengages from the periphery of the upper slot 213 when the hook member 42 is positioned at the second transverse position; an urging member 431 for urging the hook member 42 to move to the engaging position; and a hook-controlling member 413 which is operable for moving the hook member 42 between the first and second transverse positions and between the engaging and disengaging positions. Figs. 9 to 11 illustrate consecutive movements of the hook member 42 to the engaging position and movements of the first housing 31 to the closed position. Fig. 12 illustrates movement of the hook member 42 from the engaging position to the disengaging position.

The hook member 42 is in the form of a plate that has two opposite anchored ends which define the first and second engaging ends 423, 424, respectively. The hook member 42 is formed with an inclined slot 421 that extends inclinedly relative to a horizontal line

parallel to the elongated slot 318 between the first and second engaging ends 423, 424. The hook-controlling member 41 includes a button 412 that is mounted movably on an exterior of the first housing 31 and that is registered with the elongated slot 318, and a pushing rod 413 that projects from the button 412 through the elongated slot 318 and into the inclined slot 421 and that slidably engages a periphery of the inclined slot 421 in such a manner that movement of the button 412 along the horizontal line results in concurrent movement of the hook member 42 in the transverse direction between the first and second transverse positions.

A U-shaped partition 44 is mounted securely in the first housing 31, confines a mounting space 443 therein, and has a spring abutting wall 442. A spring retaining member 43 is disposed in the mounting space 443, and has a retaining wall 434 (see Fig. 9) that is disposed between the hook member 42 and the spring abutting wall 442 and that is formed with a spring retaining recess 435 confronting the spring abutting wall 442. The spring retaining member 43 further has a top wall 436 formed with an intermediate slot 432 that is adapted to be disposed between and to register with the first and second slots 316, 317. The hook member 42 extends in the transverse direction through the intermediate slot 432, and contacts the retaining



wall 434. The urging member 431 in the form of a coil spring that has one end received in the spring retaining recess 435 and the other end abutting against the spring abutting wall 442 so as to urge  
5 the hook member 42 to the engaging position via the spring retaining member 43. The hook member 42 is pushed by the pushing rod 413 to move from the engaging position to the disengaging position when the button 412 is pressed against the urging action of the urging  
10 member 431. A retaining plate 411 is secured to the button 412, and is movably anchored at an inner periphery of the elongated slot 318 so as to retain the button 412 on the first housing 31. The retaining plate 411 is in contact with the retaining wall 434  
15 of the spring retaining member 43 so as to push the spring retaining member 43 against the urging member 431 when the button 412 is pressed.

With the inclusion of the latch unit 4 in the portable computer 1, the aforesaid drawback as  
20 encountered in the prior art can be eliminated.

With the invention thus explained, it is apparent that various modifications and variations can be made without departing from the spirit of the present invention. It is therefore intended that the  
25 invention be limited only as recited in the appended claims.